The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

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TUESDAY Morning, *March* 23, 1762.

Whitehall, March 22.

LATE laſt Night arrived Major Gates with the following Diſpatch from General Monckton to the Earl of Egremont, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Fort Royal, Iſland of Martinico, Feb. 9. 1762.

My Lord,

I had the Honour of writing to your Lordſhip the 20th of January, when I acquainted you that I intended to attack the Enemy in the ſtrong Poſts they occupied on the oppoſite Heights, and the Morne Tartenſon, leading to Fort Royal, ſo ſoon as I had erected Batteries (which were thought neceſſary) to aſſiſt us, in the paſſing a very deep and wide Ravine or Gully, which ſeparated us from them.

My Diſpoſition for the Attack being made, on the 24th of January, at Break of Day, the Troops advanced, under a briſk Fire of our Batteries. The Grenadiers, under Brigadier Grant, firſt falling in with the Enemy's advanced Poſts, began the Attack; Brigadier Rufane on the Right, with his Brigade, and the Marines, was to advance and attack the Redoubts along the Coaſt; 1000 Seamen, in the Flat-bottomed Boats, rowing up as he advanced: Lord Rollo's Brigade ſupported the Grenadiers: Brigadier Walſh, with his Brigade (ſupporting the Light Infantry under Lieut. Col. Scott) to attack the Left of a Plantation, and to endeavour to get round the Enemy. The Light Infantry effected their Attempt; and while the Grenadiers were driving the Enemy from Poſt to Poſt, they got upon their Left, which helped to compleat the Event of the Day. The Enemy's Works were now ſucceſſively attacked with the moſt irreſiſtable Impetuoſity, ſo that at Nine o'Clock we were in entire Poſſeſſion of all their Works, and the ſtrong Ground of Morne Tartenſon, conſiſting of many Redoubts mounted with Cannon, and advantageouſly ſituated, to aſſiſt the natural great Strength of the Country. The Enemy retired, in the greateſt Confuſion, to the Town of Fort Royal, and to Morne Garnier (a ſtill higher Hill than the Morne Tartenſon, and ſeparated from it by a deep Ravine, covered with a very thick Bruſh, and a Rivulet at the Bottom) from whence they thought they were never to be diſlodged, both from its natural Strength, and the Works and Batteries they had on it. The Spirit of the Grenadiers in this Attack was ſuch, that ſome of them even purſued the Enemy to the Bridge of the Town, and brought off Priſoners from thence.

While this was doing on this Side, Brigadier Haviland with his Brigade, two Battalions of Highlanders, and a Corps of Light Infantry (which I had formed from the ſeveral Regiments, and given the Command of to Major Leland) had Orders (from the reported Practicability of the Paſſage) to croſs the Ravine a good deal to the Left, and attack a Body of the Enemy who were poſted on ſeveral Heights oppoſite to him, and to try to get in on their Left, and by that Means divide their Force. Yet, although they began their March at Two o'Clock in the Morning, ſuch was the Difficulty of Acceſs, though I am convinced every Means were tried, that it was late before they effected it.

When I found that the Enemy were giving Way on all Sides, I ordered Lieutenant Colonel Scott's Light Infantry, Brigadier Walſh's Brigade, and a Diviſion of the Grenadiers, to a Plantation more to our Left, where Brigadier Haviland was to have come down: They drove off ſome of the Enemy poſted there; and the Light Infantry poſſeſſed themſelves of a very advantageous Poſt oppoſite to Morne Garnier: To ſupport them, I ordered Brigadier Haviland's Corps (which had now paſſed) to their Right; the Diviſion of Grenadiers under Brigadier Grant, and Walſh's Brigade, kept Poſſeſſion of this upper Plantation, and communicated with Haviland's Corps. The Marines, which I had taken from Brigadier Rufane, I poſted to cover the Road between the two Plantations.

On the 25th we began to erect Batteries on Morne Tartenſon, againſt the Citadel of Fort Royal, but were much annoyed on that, and the following Day, by the Enemy from Morne Garnier. Finding that it was abſolutely neceſſary to attack this Place to the Left, where the Corps of Light Infantry, and Brigadier Haviland's Brigade, were poſted, I determined immediately to erect Batteries againſt theſe of the Enemy which annoyed us, and which might alſo cover our Paſſage of the Ravine.

On the 27th, about Four o'Clock in the Evening, the Enemy, under Cover of their Batteries, and with the greateſt Part of their Force, had the Temerity to attack the two Corps of Light Infantry, and Brigadier Haviland's Brigade, in the Poſts they occupied; but were received with ſuch Steadineſs, that they were immediately repulſed; and ſuch was the Ardor of the Troops, that they paſſed the Ravine with the Enemy, ſeized their Batteries, and took Poſt there, being reinforced by Brigadier Walſh's Brigade, and the Diviſion of Grenadiers under

der Brigadier Grant, who immediately on the Attack had marched to ſupport them. Night was now come on; but Major Leland moving on to the Left with his Light Infantry, and finding no Oppoſition, continued his Route towards the Enemy's Redoubt, which he ſoon came up to, and took Poſſeſſion of, the Enemy (except a few Grenadiers, who were made Priſoners) having abandoned it. Their Troops retired into the Town and Citadel, and the Militia diſperſed in the Country. Brigadiers Walſh, Grant, and Haviland, immediately moved up to ſupport the Light Infantry; ſo that at Nine o'Clock at Night His Majeſty's Troops were in Poſſeſſion of this very ſtrong Poſt, which entirely commanded the Citadel. So precipitate was the Enemy's Flight, that they left a Mortar loaded, and 8 or 9 Guns unſpiked, with a Quantity of Ammunition and Proviſions. The Cannon and Mortar we turned againſt the Citadel in the Morning.

Having gained this advantageous Poſt, from which the Enemy had ſo much annoyed us, and having compleated two Batteries on Morne Tartenſon, conſiſting of 14 Guns and 3 Mortars, we opened them on the 30th; but finding that the Diſtance was too great, and having now Morne Capuchin in our Power (not more than 400 Yards diſtant from the Fort) as well as the Poſſeſſion of the Town, I immediately reſolved to erect Batteries at both theſe Places, the ſooner to reduce the Citadel; and for the eaſier Conveyance of our Cannon by Water, I ordered Major Leland, with his Light Infantry, to take Poſt on the River Monſieur.

The Enemy perceiving our Deſigns, and for Reaſons beſt known to themſelves, on the Evening of the 3d Inſtant, beat the Chamade; in conſequence of which, the Gate of the Citadel was delivered up to His Majeſty's Troops the Evening of the 4th, and at Nine o'Clock next Morning the Garriſon marched out, on the Terms of the incloſed Capitulation. It conſiſted of about 800 Men, Grenadiers, Marines, Militia, and Free-Booters. About 150 of the Garriſon were killed and wounded in the Siege. The Enemy might have kept us much longer, as it would have been abſolutely neceſſary to have made two or three Breaches, which muſt have taken ſome Time.

In the ſeveral Attacks, I am credibly informed, that the Enemy had not leſs than 1000 Men killed, wounded, and taken Priſoners; among the latter, ſeveral of their principal Officers of the Militia, taken the 24th. Our Loſs your Lordſhip will ſee by the incloſed Return. You have alſo incloſed, my Lord, a Return of the Artillery and Stores taken from the Enemy on the 24th and 27th of January; and in the Citadel at its Surrender on the 5th Inſtant.

I cannot find Words, my Lord, to render that ample Juſtice due to the true Valour and perſevering Ardour of His Majeſty's Troops, which I have the Honour to command. The Difficulties they had to encounter in the Attack of an Enemy, poſſeſſed of every Advantage that Art or Nature could give them, were great. Their Perſeverance, in ſurmounting theſe Obſtacles, furniſhes a noble Example of Britiſh Spirit.

The Brigadiers Haviland, Grant, Rufane, Lord Rollo, and Walſh, and all the Officers in general, deſerve the higheſt Applauſe, for their animated and Soldier-like Conduct,

The Grenadiers of the Army, in Three Diviſions, headed by the Lieutenant Colonels Fletcher, Maſſey, and Vaughan, and the Light Infantry and Rangers, in Three Bodies, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Scott, Major Leland, and Captain Kennedy, diſtinguiſhed particularly themſelves, the warmeſt Part of the Service having fallen to their Lot.

M. La Touche, the Governor General, after leaving a Garriſon in Fort Royal, retired with the Remains of his Grenadiers, and is now (as I am informed) at St. Pierre. We have not as yet had the leaſt Correſpondence together, nor has he ſo much as ſent to enquire after his Killed, Wounded, and Priſoners.

Immediately upon the Fort offering, the Admiral and I received a Deputation from moſt of the Quarters of the Iſland, deſiring likewiſe to capitulate, M. La Touche having refuſed them to enter into any Terms. On the 7th Inſtant we agreed upon the encloſed Capitulation, to which we have every Day ſome of the other Quarters of the Iſland acceding. St. Pierre, and the neighbouring Quarters, are the only ones which hold out, owing to the Preſence of M. La Touche; but ſhould they not come in, in a Day or two, (which I am told I may expect every Hour) I purpoſe moving that Way, and do not the leaſt doubt, but that I ſhall ſoon reduce them to Reaſon.

On the 7th Inſtant, Pidgeon Iſland, one of the Defences of this Harbour, ſurrendered by Summons on the ſame Terms of the Citadel (Cannon excepted).

Your Lordſhip may look upon the Capitulation for the Iſland, as fixed, the Admiral and myſelf being reſolved not to make the leaſt Alteration. The other Quarters muſt accede to it.

We hope both the Capitulations will receive His Majeſty's Approbation, as it has been our earneſt Study to obtain, on our Part, every Advantage to the Nation, that could accrue from the Conqueſt of this Iſland.

The Day after the Affair of the 27th, learning by one of my Parties that M. Nadau Detruil, late the French Governor of the Iſland of Guadaloupe, was at a Houſe about two Leagues from my Quarters, I thought it neceſſary to ſend, and bring him in, and he is now with me a Priſoner. I purpoſe ſending him to France by ſome Opportunity that may offer hereafter. The French Troops are all Aboard, and will ſoon ſail for France according to the Capitulation.

I have given Orders for the Repair of the Citadel and for every neceſſary Work. The Inhabitants, who had all quitted their Houſes, and retired to the Heights, are now returning to them; and as ſoon as I have fixed the Inhabitants of St. Pierre, I ſha'l purſue the other Parts of His Majeſty's Inſtructions.

I muſt repeat to your Lordſhip the Harmony that ſubſiſts between the Fleet and Army, and the cordial Aſſiſtance we have received from Admiral Rodney, in every Part of the Operations where his Aid could be uſeful.

This will be delivered to your Lordſhip by Major Gates, one of my Aid de Camps, who will inform your Lordſhip of any Particulars you may deſire to know. I muſt beg Leave to recommend him to His Majeſty's Favour, as a very deſerving Officer, and who has now ſerved upwards of Twelve Years in America with much Credit.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

R. Monckton.

Articles of Capitulation of the Citadel of Fort Royal in the Iſland of Martinico, the 4th of February, 1762.

Article I. The Commanding Officer of the Citadel ſhall march out at the Head of the Garriſon, compoſed of Troops detached from the Marine the Royal Grenadiers, Cannoniers, Bombardiers and Swiſs; the different Detachments of the Militia and Freebooters, and the other Voluntiers, with the Honours of War, Drums beating, Lighted Match, Colours flying, Two Pieces of Cannon, and three Rounds of Ammunition each.

Article I. The Troops of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty in Garriſon ſhall march out with Drums beating, Colours flying, and two Pieces of Cannon, two Rounds of Ammunition, and ſhall be embarked and ſent to France as ſoon as poſſible, at the Expence of His Britannick Majeſty. The Militia, Freebooters and others belonging to the Iſland, ſhall lay down their Arms, and be Priſoners of War, until the Fate of it is determined.

Article II. The Garriſon ſhall be ſent to the Port of Rochfort in France, by the moſt ſhort and expeditious Way, at the Expence and in the Ships of His Britannick Majeſty.

Article II. Anſwered in the firſt.

Article III. The ſaid Garriſon ſhall be lodged and maintained in the Town of Fort Royal, till their Departure, at the Expence of His Britannick Majeſty.

Article III. They ſhall be maintained at the Expence of His Britannick Majeſty, and ſhall be embarked as in the firſt Article.

Article IV. That it ſhall be lawful for the Officers, Creoles and others, to go into the Iſland and ſtay there as long as it ſhall be neceſſary to ſettle their Affairs.

Article IV. A reaſonable Time will be allowed to the Officers to ſettle their Affairs, they behaving according to the Rules of War.

Article V. That the Officers and others who have Effects in the Country ſhall keep them.

Article V. Granted

Article VI. That the Officers ſhall take their Servants along with them.

Article VI. Granted.

Article VII. That the Militia and other Inhabitants that now make Part of the ſaid Garriſon, may retire to their Homes with their Servants likewiſe.

Article VII. Anſwered in the firſt Article.

Article VIII. That the Voluntiers of St. Vincent, who came here to the Succour of the Place, ſhall be furniſhed with a Boat and Proviſions, to carry them Home again, with their Servants, Arms and Baggage as ſoon as poſſible.

Article VIII. To remain Priſoners of War.

Article IX. That the Inhabitants likewiſe ſhall be furniſhed with Shallops or Boats to carry them to the different Quarters of this Iſland.

Article IX. Refuſed.

Article X. That the Sick and Wounded ſhall be removed to the Hoſpital of this City, to be there taken Care of by our own Surgeons, 'till they are perfectly recovered; and that the Commiſſary of His Britannick Majeſty ſhall take Care to furniſh them with Subſiſtance.

Article X. They ſhall be taken the ſame Care of as our own, and may be attended by their Surgeons.

Article XI. That the ſaid Hoſpital ſhall take away with them their Medicines, and all their Utenſils and Effects in genaral.

Article XI. Granted.

Article XII. That the Chaplain of the Troops, ſhall be permitted to adminiſter ſpiritual Succours to the Sick, as well as others of the Troops, and publickly to bury the dead without Moleſtation.

Article XII. Granted.

Article XIII. That the ſaid Sick ſhall, after their Recovery, follow the Fortune of their reſpective Corps, as well as thoſe who ſhall be actually in the Hoſpitals without the Town.

Article XIII. Granted.

Article XIV. That there ſhall be a general Inventory taken by Commiſſaries named by each Party, of the Artillery, Ammunition, Proviſions, and all other Effects within the Place.

Article XIV. Granted.

Article XV. That the Engliſh Priſoners detained in this Citadel ſhall be exchanged for ours. Among others, M. de Capponé, Major of this Citadel and Iſland, ſhall be included in the Exchange, to follow the Fortune of the Officers of the Place.

Article XV. Refuſed.

Article XVI. That the Effects of the Officers and Men belonging to the Royal Grenadiers, which were left upon Morne Garnier, ſhall be reſtored to them.

Article XVI. It cannot be complyed with, as it will be impoſſible to recover them.

Article XVII. That the armed Free Negroes and Mulattoes, that entered into the Citadel as Attendants on the Companies of Militia, ſhall go out likewiſe with the ſaid Companies.

Article XVII. They ſhall remain Priſoners of War, until the Fate of the Iſland is determined.

Article XVIII. That Three Days ſhall be granted for the Evacuation of the Place, at the End of which Time, the Gate ſhall be given up to the Troops of His Britannick Majeſty, whilſt the Garriſon ſhall march out.

Article XVIII. The Gate of the Fort ſhall be given up to the Troops of His Britannick Majeſty this Evening at Five o'Clock, and the French Garriſon ſhall march out at Nine To-morrow Morning.

Article XIX. That before the Capitulation is ſettled, the Commanding Officer of the Place ſhall be permitted to communicate it to the General, and in the mean Time there ſhall be a Suſpenſion of Arms, and that all the Works ſhall ceaſe on both Sides.

Article XIX. After the Capitulation is ſigned, and the Gate of the Fort poſſeſſed by the Britiſh Troops, the Commandant ſhall be allowed to acquaint his General with it.

Robert Monckton,
De Lignery. G. B. Rodney.

Return of the killed, wounded, and miſſing, of the Army under the Command of his Excellency Major General Monckton, at the Attack of the Enemy's Redoubts, Intrenchments, and Breaſtworks, between Caſe Navierre, and Morne Tartenſon, on the 24th Day of January 1762.

4th Regiment, Major General Dureure's. 5 Rank and File, killed. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 16 Rank and File, wounded.

15th Regiment, Major General Sir Jeffery Amherſt's. 1 Drummer, 12 Rank and File, wounded.

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17*th Regiment, Major General Monckton's.* 3 Rank and File, killed. 1 Captain, 16 Rank and File, wounded.

22*d Regiment, Major General Whitmore's.* 2 Rank and File, killed. 1 Lieutenant, 3 Rank and File, wounded.

27*th Regiment, Lieutenant General Lord Blakeney's.* 4 Rank and File, killed. 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 1 Lieutenant, 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 16 Rank and File, wounded.

28*th Regiment, Major General Townshend's.* 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File, killed. 1 Major, 1 Lieutenant, 4 Serjeants, 7 Rank and File, wounded.

35*th Regiment, Lieutenant General Otway's.* 4 Rank and File, killed. 2 Captains, 1 Serjeant, 14 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File, missing.

38*th Regiment, Major General Watson's.* 1 Rank and File, killed. 1 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File, missing.

40*th Regiment, Major General Armiger's.* 1 Rank and File, killed. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File, missing.

42*d Regiment, 1st Battalion, Lieut. General Lord John Murray's.* 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 5 Rank and File, killed. 1 Major, 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 44 Rank and File, wounded.

42*d Regiment, 2d Battalion.* 6 Rank and File, killed. 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 25 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File, missing.

43*d Regiment, Major General Talbot's.* 2 Rank and File, killed. 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 6 Rank and File, wounded.

48*th Regiment, Major General Webb's.* 9 Rank and File, killed. 2 Captains, 15 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File, missing.

60*th Regiment, Colonel Haviland's.* 6 Rank and File, killed. 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 10 Rank and File, wounded.

65*th Regiment, Colonel Lord Malpas's.* No Loss.

69*th Regiment, Major General Colvill's.* 2 Rank and File, killed. 6 Rank and File, wounded.

76*th Regiment, 1st Battallion, Colonel Rufane's.* No Loss.

76*th Regiment, 2d Battalion.* 1 Rank and File, killed. 1 Ensign, 5 Rank and File, wounded.

77*th Regiment, Colonel Montgomery's.* 1 Lieutenant, killed. 1 Ensign, 15 Rank and File, wounded.

90*th Regiment, Lieut. Colonel Morgan's.* 3 Rank and File, killed. 2 Serjeants, 13 Rank and File, wounded.

91*st Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Vaughan's.* No Loss.

98*th Regiment, Lieut. Colonel Gray's.* 3 Rank and File, wounded.

100*th Regiment, Major Commandant Campbell's.* 2 Rank and File, killed. 1 Captain, 8 Rank and File, wounded.

Rangers. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Rank and File, killed. 1 Ensign, 12 Rank and File, wounded. 2 Rank and File, missing.

Barbadoes Volunteers. 1 Rank and File, killed. 1 Lieutenant, 3 Rank File, wounded.

List of Officers killed and wounded.

KILLED.

1st Battalion of Royal Hunters. Captain William Cockburn. Lieut. David Barkley.

76th Regiment. Enfign Thomas Palmer, Light Infantry.

77th Regiment. Hugh Gordon, Grenadiers.

Rangers. Lieut. Richard Vantyle.

Royal Artillery. Lieut. George Stamper.

WOUNDED.

4th Regiment. Lieut. James Ogilvie, Grenadiers.

17*th Regiment.* Capt. Quintin Kennedy, Light Infantry.

22*d Regiment.* Lieut. and Adj. William Neal.

27*th Regiment.* Lieut. Col. Eyre Massy, Grenadiers. Lieut. John Blakeney.

28*th Regiment.* Major Ralph Corry. Lieut. Jerome Noble.

35*th Regiment.* Capt. Charles Gore, Grenadiers. Capt. Andrew Simpson, Light Infantry.

40*th Regiment.* Lieut. James Parker.

1*st Battalion of Royal Hunters.* Major John Reid. Capt. Thomas Shiling. Lieut. Alexander M'Intosh. Lieut. David Miln. Lieut. Pat. Belnevis, Grenadiers.

2*d Battalion of Royal Hunters.* Capt. James Murray, Grenadiers. Lieut. Alexander Turnbull, Light Infantry. Lieut. John Robertson, Lieut. William Brown, Grenadiers.

43*d Regiment.* Capt. Roger Spendelove, Lieut. Walter Nugent, Grenadiers.

48*th Regiment.* Capt. William Edmerson, Grenadiers. Capt. John Crofton, Light Infantry.

60*th Regiment.* Capt. William Baillie, Lieut. John Bell, Grenadiers.

76*th Regiment, 2d Battalion.* Enf. Alexander Grant.

77*th Regiment.* Capt. Alexander M'Kenzie, Grenadiers.

100*th Regiment.* Capt. Alexander M'Donald, Grenadiers.

Barbadoes Volunteers. Lieut. Thomas Waterman.

1 Bombardier, 1 Gunner, 4 Matroffes of the Royal Artillery.

Four Rank and File fince dead of their Wounds.

Return of the killed, wounded, and missing, of the Army under the Command of his Excellency Major General Robert Monckton; when the Enemy attacked, on the Evening of the 27th of January, 1762, the Villages, and left the Encampment before Fort Royal, in the Island of Martinico, and were repulsed and entirely routed and driven from their Breastworks and Redoubts on Morne Garnier.

4*th Regiment, Major General Durour's.* 1 Lieutenant, 3 Rank and File, killed. 1 Drummer, 5 Rank and File, wounded.

15*th Regiment, Major General Sir Jeffery Amherst's,* 4 Rank and File, killed. 2 Rank and File, wounded.

17*th Regiment, Major General Monckton's.* 1 Rank and File, killed.

22*d Regiment, Major General Whitmore's.* 1 Lieutenant, killed.

27*th Regiment, Lieutenant General Lord Blakeney's.* 2 Rank and File, wounded.

28*th Regiment, Major General Townshend's.* 2 Rank and File, wounded.

35*th Regiment, Lieutenant General Otway's.* 1 Serjeant, 3 Rank and File, wounded.

38*th Regiment, Major General Watson's.* 1 Serjeant, killed, 12 Rank and File, wounded.

40*th Regiment, Major General Armiger's.* 1 Serjeant, 1 Rank and File, wounded.

42*d Regiment, Lieutenant General Lord John Murray's 1st Battalion.* 1 Rank and File, killed. 2 Rank and File, wounded.

Lieutenant General Lord John Murray's 2d Battalion. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Rank and File, wounded.

43*d Regiment, Major General Talbot's.* 1 Enfign, wounded.

48*th Regiment, Major General Webb's.* No Loss.

60*th Regiment, 3d Battalion, Col. Haviland's.* 6 Rank and File, killed. 1 Enfign, 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 30 Rank and File, wounded.

65*th*

65th Regiment, Col. Lord Malpas's. 3 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File, miſſing.

69th Regiment, Major General Colvill's. No Loſs.

76th Regiment, 1ſt Battalion, Col. Rufane's. No Loſs.

——— *2d Battalion Col. Rufane's.* 3 Rank and File, wounded.

77th Regiment, Col. Montgomery's. 4 Rank and File, killed. 1 Serjeant, 5 Rank and File, wounded.

90th Regiment, Lieut. Col. Moyen's. 2 Rank and File, miſſing.

91ſt Regiment, Lieut. Col. Vaughan's. No Loſs.

98th Regiment, Lieut. Col. Gray's. 2 Rank and File, killed. 2 Rank and File, wounded.

100th Regiment, Major Commandant Campbell's. 2 Rank and File, killed.

Rangers. 1 Rank and File, killed. 1 Rank and File, wounded. 1 Rank and File, miſſing.

Barbadoes Volunteers. 1 Rank and File, killed. 4 Rank and File, wounded.

Names of Officers Killed and Wounded.

KILLED.

4th Regiment, Lieut. Walter Home.

22d Regiment, Lieut John Jermyne, of the Light Infantry.

WOUNDED,

60th Regiment, Enſign Samuel Stuart.

43d Regiment, Enſign Henry Knight, Light Infantry.

2d Battalion of *Royal Hunters,* Lieut. George Leſlie.

2 Mattroſſes of the Royal Artillery.

Total Killed. 1 Captain, 5 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 3 Serjeants, 86 Rank and File.

Total Wounded. 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 2 Majors, 11 Captains, 15 Lieutenants, 3 Enſigns, 20 Serjeants, 5 Drummers 332 Rank and File.

Miſſing. 11 Rank and File.

An Account of all the French Braſs and Iron Guns, Mortars, Shott, Shells, Powder, Ordnance, Stores, and Habiliaments of War, taken at the different Poſts, Batteries, and Fortified Redoubts, by His Majeſty's Troops, from the Time of their Landing at St. Ann's Bay the 10th of January, to the Surrender of the Garriſon and Citadel of Fort Royal, the 5th of February 1762, with the Places where taken.

At St. Ann's Bay,

Iron Ordnance mounted, 5 Eighteen Pounders, unſerviceable.

On Grand Aunce Bay,

Iron Ordnance, 3 Eighteen Pounders, unſerviceable;
Round Shott, 210 ſerviceable.

On Three Batteries near Caſe de Navierre,

Iron Ordnance, 1 Eighteen Pounder, ſerviceable; 1 Ditto, 4 Sixteen Ditto, unſerviceable.

At Five Batteries on Morne Tortenſon,

Iron Ordnance, 1 Twelve Pounder, ſerviceable; 1 Ditto, unſerviceable; 1 Eight Ditto, 4 Four Ditto, ſerviceable; 7 Four Ditto, unſerviceable.
Braſs Mortars, 2 Seven Inches, ſerviceable.
Round Shott, 25 Four Pounders, ſerviceable.
Muſquets of different Sorts, 155 ſerviceable; 27 unſerviceable.
Bayonets, 32 unſerviceable.
Powder Barrels, 42 ſerviceable.
Muſquet Flints, 1800 ſerviceable.

On or near the Morne Garnier,

Iron Ordnance, 6 Twenty Six Pounders, ſerviceable; 1 Ditto, unſerviceable; 2 Twelve Pounders, ſerviceable; 4 Four Pounders, unſerviceable.
Braſs Ordnance, 2 Six Pounders, ſerviceable.
Braſs Mortars 13, 2 ſerviceable
Shells empty 13, 162 ſerviceable.
Muſquet Balls, 38 Cwt. ſerviceable.
Muſquet Flints, 300 Cwt. ſerviceable.
Powder Barrels, 76 ſerviceable.
Match, 1 Cwt. ſerviceable.
Muſquet Cartridges, 28000 ſerviceable.
Fuzees fixed, 120 Thirteen Inch, ſerviceable.
Shot for Six Pounders, Round fixed, 97 ſerviceable.
Ditto, —— —— —— Grape fixed, 24 ſerviceable.

On the River Mounſieur, 8 Redoubts,

Iron Ordnance, 2 Eighteen Pounders, 4 Sixteen Ditto, 2 Twelve Ditto, 2 Six Ditto, 17 Three Ditto, unſerviceable.
Round Shott, 50 Eighteen Pounders, 365 Sixteen Ditto, 50 Twelve Ditto, 20 Six Ditto, 468 Three Ditto, ſerviceable.
Muſquet Ball, 6 Cwt. and a Half, ſerviceable.
Ditto Cartridges, 14000 ſerviceable.
Powder, 5 Barrels, ſerviceable.

In Fort Royal,

Iron Ordnance, 13 Thirty Six Pounders, ſerviceable; 1 Ditto, unſerviceable; 30 Twenty Four Pounders, ſerviceable; 4 Ditto, unſerviceable; 24 Eighteen Pounders, ſerviceable; 12 Ditto, unſerviceable; 21 One Pounders and a Half, ſerviceable.
Braſs Ordnance, 1 Eight Pounder, ſerviceable.
Iron Mortars, 2 Thirteen Inches, ſerviceable; 1 Two Ditto, unſerviceable; 1 Seven Ditto, ſerviceable.
Braſs Mortars, 1 Five and a Half Ditto, ſerviceable.
Powder, including filled Cartridges for Cannon, 677 Barrels, ſerviceable.
Round Shott, 350 Forty Two Pounders, 1600 Thirty Six Ditto, 2000 Twenty Six Ditto, 2476 Twenty Four Ditto, 1500 Eighteen Ditto, 550 Nine Ditto, 2620 Three Ditto, ſerviceable.
Shells, 575 Thirteen Inches, ſerviceable; 22 Ditto, unſerviceable; 22 Ten Ditto, ſerviceable. 4020 Grenades, ſerviceable; 300 Ditto, unſerviceable.
Shells fixed, 35 Thirteen Inches, 22 Nine Ditto, ſerviceable.
Muſquet Ball, 18 Tons, ſerviceable.
Muſquets of different Sorts, 1760, unſerviceable.
Axes unhelved, 150 ſerviceable.
Carcaſes fixed, 50 Thirteen Inches, 53 Seven ditto, ſerviceable.

Thomas Ord, *Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Artillery.*
William Saltonſtall, *Commiſſary of Artillery.*

Capitulation demanded by the Inhabitants of the Iſland of Martinico, repreſented by Meſſ. D'Aleſſo, Knight, Seign. Deſragny La Pierre, Captain of Horſe, and Fereyre, Captain of Infantry of Militia, furniſhed with full Powers from Nine Quarters of this Iſland.

To their Excellencies Meſſieurs Monckton and Rodney, Generals by Land and Sea of His Britannick Majeſty.

Article I. The Inhabitants ſhall quit their Poſts with Two Field Pieces, their Arms, Colours flying, Drums beating, Matches lighted, and ſhall have all the Honours of War.

Article I. The Inhabitants ſhall march out of all

 their

their Garriſons and Poſts (none excepted) with their Arms and Colours flying, upon Condition that they afterwards lay them down; and that all the Forts, Garriſons, Poſts, and Batteries of Cannon and Mortars, with all Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War, be delivered to proper Perſons appointed by us to receive them.

Article II. The Inhabitants of the Iſlands of St. Lucia and St. Vincent, who are come to the Aſſiſtance of this Iſland, ſhall have the Liberty to retire with their Arms and Baggage, and ſhall be furniſhed with a Veſſel to carry them to their own Iſlands, with their Servants which they have brought with them, as alſo with Proviſion neceſſary for their Voyage.

Article II. They muſt remain Priſoners of War, as thoſe of St. Vincent's, in the Capitulation of Fort Royal.

Article III. The Inhabitants ſhall have free Exerciſe of their Religion, the Prieſts, Friars, and Nuns, ſhall be preſerved in their Cures and Convents, and it ſhall be permitted to the Superiors of the Order, to ſend for any of them from France, delivering their Letters to His Britannick Majeſty's Governors.

Article III. Granted.

Article IV. They ſhall be ſtrictly neuter, and ſhall not be obliged to take Arms againſt his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, nor even againſt any other Power.

Article IV. They become Subjects of His Britannick Majeſty, and muſt take the Oath of Allegiance; but ſhall not be obliged to take Arms againſt his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, until a Peace may determine the Fate of the Iſland.

Article V. They ſhall preſerve their Civil Government, their Laws, Cuſtoms, and Ordonnances; Juſtice ſhall be adminiſtred by the ſame Officers who are now in Employment; and there ſhall be a Regulation made for the interior Police between the Governor of His Britannick Majeſty and the Inhabitants; and in caſe that at the Peace the Iſland ſhould be ceded to the King of Great Britain, it ſhall be allowed to the Inhabitants to preſerve their Political Government, and to accept that of Antigua or St. Chriſtopher's.

Article V. They become Britiſh Subjects (as in the preceding Article) but ſhall continue to be governed by their preſent Laws until His Majeſty's Pleaſure be known.

Article VI. The Inhabitants, as alſo the Religious Orders of both Sexes, ſhall be maintained in the Property of their Effects moveable and immoveable, of what Nature ſoever, and ſhall be preſerved in their Privileges, Rights, Honours, and Exemptions; their free Negroes and Mulattoes ſhall have the entire Enjoyment of their Liberty.

Article VI. Granted in regard to the Religious Orders: The Inhabitants, being Subjects of Great Britain, will enjoy their Properties, and the ſame Privileges as in the other His Majeſty's Leeward Iſlands.

Article VII. They ſhall not pay to His Majeſty any other Duties than thoſe which have been paid hitherto to his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; and the Capitation of Negroes on the ſame Footing it is paid at preſent, without any other Charges or Impoſts; and the Expences of Juſtice, Penſions to Curates, and other occaſional Expences, ſhall be paid by the Domain of His Britannick Majeſty, as they were by that of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

Article VII. Anſwered in the 6th Article in what regards the Inhabitants.

Articles VIII. and IX. The Priſoners taken, during the Siege, ſhall be reſtored on both Sides; the Free Mulattoes, as well as the Negroes, which ſhall have been taken, ſhall be reſtored as Priſoners of War, and ſhall not be treated as Slaves.

Articles VIII. and IX. The Inhabitants and Mulattoes, now Priſoners, will become Britiſh Subjects, upon the Submiſſion of the whole Iſland, and will enjoy the Benefit of it.

The Negroes which have been taken in Arms are deemed Slaves.

Article X. The Subjects of Great Britain, who have taken Refuge in the Iſland for Crimes, or condemed to Puniſhments, ſhall have the Liberty of retiring.

Article X. Refuſed.

Article XI. No others than the Inhabitants reſident in this Iſland, ſhall, till the Peace, poſſeſs any Eſtates, either by Acquiſition, Agreement, or otherwiſe; but in caſe, at the Peace, the Country ſhall be ceded to the King of Great Britain, then it ſhall be permitted to the Inhabitants who ſhall not be willing to become His Subjects, to ſell their Eſtates, Moveables and Immoveables, to whom they pleaſe, and retire where they ſhall think proper, in which Caſe they ſhall be allowed convenient Time.

Article XI. All Subjects of Great Britain may poſſeſs any Lands or Houſes by Purchaſe.

The Remainder of this Article Granted, provided they ſell to Britiſh Subjects.

Article XII. In caſe any Exchanges ſhall be thought of at the Peace, their moſt Chriſtian and Britannick Majeſty's are intreated to give the Preference to this Iſland.

Article XII. This will depend upon His Britannick Majeſty's Pleaſure.

Article XIII. The Inhabitants ſhall have Liberty of retiring; we ſay, of ſending their Children to France for their Education; the Wives of Officers and others, out of the Iſland, ſhall have Liberty of retiring with their Effects, and the Number of Servants ſuitable to their Rank.

Article XIII. The Liberty of ſending their Children to France to be educated depends on the King's Pleaſure. The reſt Granted.

Article XIV. The Government ſhall procure for the Inhabitants the Vent of their Commodities, which ſhall be looked upon as National Commodities, and of Conſequence ſhall have Entry in England.

Article XIV. Granted; the Iſland producing nothing but what may be imported into England.

Article XV. The Inhabitants ſhall not be obliged to find Quarters for the Troops, or to do any Work on the Fortifications.

Article XV. The Inhabitants muſt furniſh Barracks or Quarters for the King's Troops in the ſeveral Diſtricts of the Iſland.

Article XVI. The Widows and others, abſent by Sickneſs, who ſhall not have ſigned the Capitulation, ſhall have a Time fixed for doing it.

Article XVI. Granted, on Condition that they ſign the Capitulation in one Month from this Date.

Article

Article XVII. Veſſels ſhall be granted to the Freebooters and others who have no Effects in this Country, and are willing to leave it, to retire.

Article XVII. Granted, to go to France, but no where elſe.

Article XVIII. It ſhall be permitted to give Freedom to Negro and Mulatto Slaves, as a Recompence for their good Services, according to Cuſtom.

Article XVIII. Granted, to Servants.

Article. XIX. The Inhabitants and Merchants ſhall enjoy all their Privileges of Commerce, as the Subjects of Great Britain.

Article. XIX. Granted, ſo that it does not affect the Privileges of particular Companies eſtabliſhed in England, or the Laws of the Kingdom, which prohibit the carrying on Trade in any other than Britiſh Bottoms.

Article. XX. It ſhall always be permitted to the Inhabitants, to continue to make white and clay'd Sugar, as they have been uſed to.

Article. XX. Granted, they paying Duty in Proportion to their ſuperior Value to the common Quality of the Muſcovado Sugar.

Article XXI. The Sea Veſſels, as well Ships as Boats or Schooners, which are ſunk or afloat, and which have not been taken, ſhall remain to their Owners.

Article. XXI. Refuſed to all Privateers and Ships, trading to diſtant Ports. Granted to ſuch as are employed in paſſing to and from the different Ports of the Iſland.

Article. XXII. The Money which is now made Uſe of, ſhall remain upon the ſame Footing, without being ſuſceptible either of Augmentation or Diminution.

Article. XXII. Granted.

(D'Aleſſo.) (Lapiere.)
(I'feriere.) (Mauboix.

(Dorienterſack for)
(Dorient Hubert, and)
(Dorient Campagne.)

Demanded,

All Archives and Papers, which may be neceſſary or relative to the Government of the Iſland, to be faithfully given up.

Leave is granted to the Gentlemen of the Iſland to keep neceſſary Arms for the Defence of their Plantations.

Robert Monckton.
G. B. Rodney.

Settled agreed and cloſed by us the Deputies, Repreſentatives and Bearers of the Powers from the major Part of the Quarters compoſing this Colony; In the City of Fort Royal, Martinico, this Seventh Day of February, 1762.

D'Aleſſo, I'feriere, Lapiere. Deputies (Dorienterſack) (Berland) (Mauboix)

Robert Monckton, G. B. Rodney.

Copy of a Letter from Rear Admiral Rodney to Mr. Clevland, dated in Fort Royal Bay, Martinico, Februaay 10, 1762.

SINCE my Letter of the 19th of January, ſent Expreſs by Capt. Walſingham, acquainting their Lordſhips with my Arrival and Landing the Army at Cas Navire; I have the Honor to congratulate them on the Surrender of the moſt important Citadel of Fort Royal, and Pidgeon Iſland; which has given His Majeſty's Forces Poſſeſſion of the nobleſt and beſt Harbour in theſe Parts of the Weſt Indies.

The almoſt inſurmountable Difficulties the Troops had to ſtruggle with, and the ſurprizing Strength of the Country, improved by all that Art could add, will be beſt explained by General Monckton. But this I muſt ſay, in Juſtice to thoſe I have the Honor to command, that the Intrepidity and gallant Behaviour of the Officers and Troops employed on this Expedition, could be equalled only by the eager and chearful Activity of the Officers and Seamen; who contributed every Thing in their Power towards the Reduction of the Place, and made no Difficulties in tranſporting Numbers of the heavieſt Mortars and Ships Cannon, up the ſteepeſt Mountains, at a very conſiderable Diſtance from the Sea, and acroſs the Enemy's Line of Fire.

I have the Pleaſure to acquaint their Lordſhips, that we have taken, in this Port, Fourteen of the Enemy's beſt Privateers; and many more, which are in the other Ports of the Iſland, will be immediately delivered into my Hands, agreeable to the Capitulation with the Inhabitants; which Capitulation, as likewiſe that of the Citadel, and Pidgeon Iſland, I have the Honor to incloſe to them; and for all further Particulars I muſt refer their Lordſhips to Capt. Darby, who is charged with theſe Diſpatches.

It gives me the ſincereſt Satisfaction, that I can aſſure their Lordſhips, the moſt perfect Harmony has ſubſiſted between the Navy and Army, each vying (in the moſt friendly Manner) which ſhould ſerve His Majeſty and their Country beſt.

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